

Status (FY2014) & Proposal (FY2015)

Fast and lightweight

EIC integrated tracking system

Barrel MicroMegas



Forward Triple-GEM

Franck Sabatie (PI)



Matt Posik, Maxence Vandenbroucke, Bernd Surrow (PI)

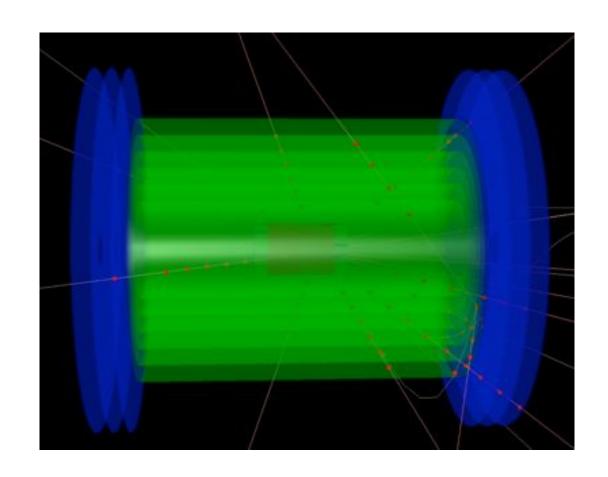




Outline

- Introduction
- R&D program: Status / Proposal

 - ☆ (2) Barrel MicroMegas tracking
 - ☆ (3) Front-End Readout System
- Budget / Schedule
- Summary





Introduction

Overview of RD 2012-03 effort

- O R&D effort focuses on intermediate tracking system:
 - Barrel tracking system based on MicroMegas detectors manufactured as cylindrical shell elements and
 - Rear / Forward tracking system based on triple-GEM detectors manufactured as planar segments
- R&D effort Main strategy:
 - Design and assembly of large cylindrical MicroMegas detector elements and planar triple-GEM detectors
 - Test and characterization of MicroMegas and triple-GEM prototype detectors
 - Design and test of new, common chip readout system employing CLAS12
 'DREAM' chip development, ideally suited for micro-pattern detectors
 - O Utilization of light-weight materials
 - Development and commercial fabrication of various critical detector elements
 - European/US collaborative effort on EIC detector development (CEA Saclay, and Temple University)

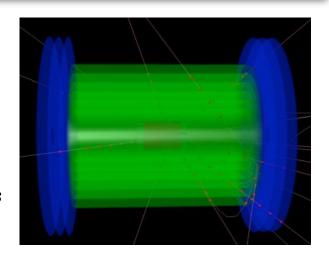
RD 2012-3

Design and assembly
of
fast and light-weight
barrel and forward tracking prototype systems
for an EIC

Progress report (Q2 FY14 / Q3 FY14) and Proposal (FY15)

S. Aune, E. Delagnes, M. Garçon, I. Mandjavidze, S. Procureur, F. Sabatié¹ CEA Saclay

P. Bull, J. Fitzgerald, R. Harris, D. S. Gunarathne, E. Kaczanowics, A. F. Kraishan, X. Li, M. McCormick, Z. Meziani, G. Miller, D. L. Olvitt, J. Napolitano, M. Posik, B. Surrow², M. Vandenbroucke, J. Wilhelmi Temple University, College of Science and Technology





Introduction

Highlights of triple-GEM R&D program

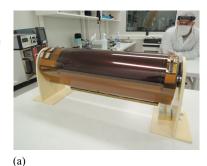
- Established reliable commercial source for single-mask produced GEM foils
- Extensive characterization of single-mask GEM foils
- O Assembly of small (10 X 10 cm²) triple-GEM test detectors and Commissioning of a new CAEN HV system for cluster studies
- Completion of all testing and tooling stations
- Procurement of polyimide spacer rings as a novel spacer grid layout /
 Delivery delay due to change in polyimide base material
- Completion of cosmic-ray test stand and 55Fe source scanner and Extensive utilization of DAQ / HV system
- Completion of preliminary mechanical design of a large triple-GEM detector segment
- Relocation of three labs at Temple University in September 2014 to the new Science Education and Research Center
- Hire of a new mechanical engineer (James Wilhelmi) with the hire of Professor Jim Napolitano at Temple University

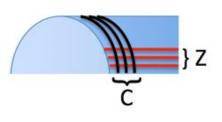


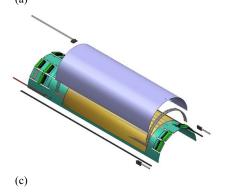


Introduction

- Highlights of MicroMegas R&D program / Simulations
 - O Design of barrel MicroMegas small radius cylindrical shells with 2D readout
 - Assembly of three MicroMegas small radius cylindrical shells
 - O Characterization of MicroMegas detectors in cosmic-ray test stand
 - O Test of MicroMegas detectors using 55Fe source
 - R&D of resistive technology
 - Test of light-weight, low capacitance flex cables
 - Test of DREAM chip production versions
 - Test of DREAM-chip based DAQ system
 - GEANT simulations of barrel and forward tracking detector setup
 - DVCS physics simulations within EICROOT







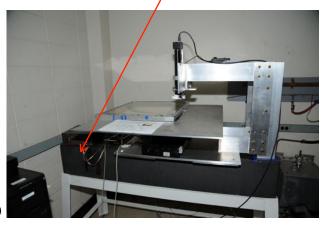


(b)



- Laboratory facilities at Temple University (Current Department of Physics)
 - Setup of three labs completed concerning
 CCD scans, assembly and testing
 - Characterization of GEM foils in terms of leakage current and optical uniformity routinely performed
 - Assembly of triple-GEM test detectors
 - Setup of cosmic-ray test and55Fe source scanner
 - O DAQ and HV system
 - Mechanical design studies on large triple-GEM detector segment (SolidWorks)
 - Commercialization of large GEM foil production using single-mask manufacturing techniques

Marble table (60" X 19" X 9 1/4") incl. stand provided by Temple University, CST













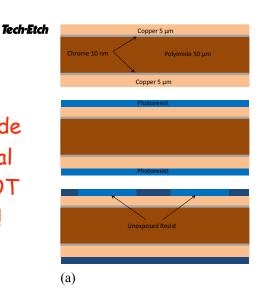
New Laboratory facilities at Temple University (New Department of Physics)

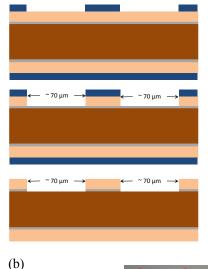
(d) Science Education and Research Center (a) Note: N2. College of
Science and Technology
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY* ArCO2. compressed 5th floor air gas lines, marble tables. furniture, fume hood, Class 1,000 Clean Room 4th floor **Basement** electronic **GEM Assembly Lab** racks, cable (b) trays and clean room maintenance for Micropattern R&D work provided GEM testing lab by Temple University, [86-] CST (c) Basement - Machine Shop

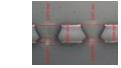


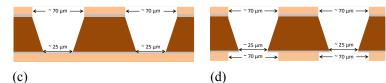
- Highlight: Commercial fabrication of single-mask produced GEM foils
 - Successful fabrication of single-mask produced GEM foils at Tech-Etch
 Inc. in collaboration with Temple University & Yale University
 - Processing steps:

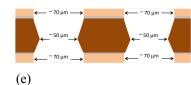
Note:
Polyimide
is Apical
and NOT
Kapton!













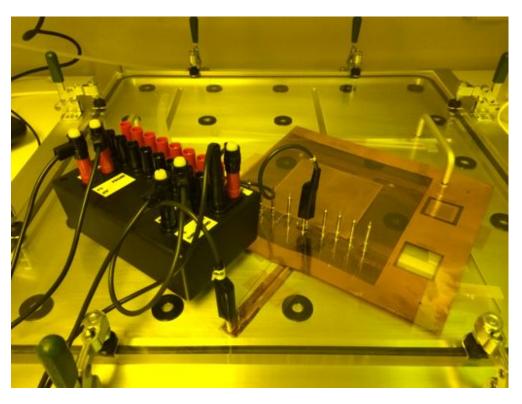
- (a) Coating of photoresist and laser direct imaging
- (b) Removal of unexposed photoresist and etching of copper and removal of Chrome adhesive layer
- (c) 1st polyimide etching in EDA chemistry
- (d) Electrolyte etching and removal of backside copper
- (e) 2nd polyimide etching in EDA chemistry



- Single mask GEM Foil: Electrical tests at Temple University / Leakage current (1)
 - O Setup of leakage current measurement at Temple University







- Setup including nitrogen box with HV connections
- Power supply and nA current measurement

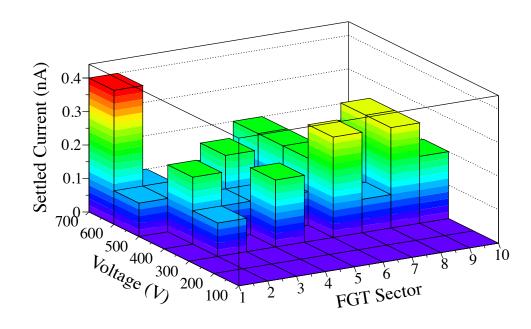


- □ Single mask GEM Foil: Electrical tests at Temple University / Leakage current (2)
 - Results for small GEM foils (10 X 10cm²)

Three manufacturing lots of 6 / 12 / 6 foils each were obtained which ALL showed consistent behavior, i.e. < 1nA for 0...600V

Tech-Etch independently measured leakage current prior to packaging and shipment with same results!

• Results for large GEM foils (40 X 40cm²)

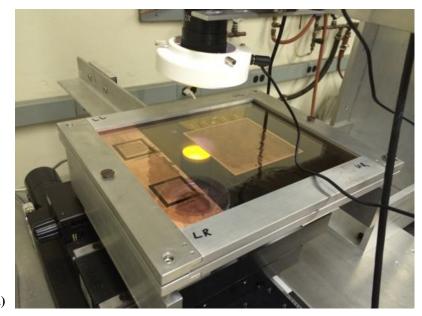


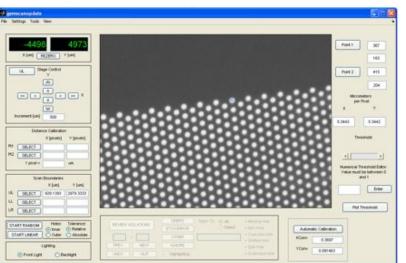
- Very small currents < 1nA repeatedly measured for 3 large GEM foils (40 X 40cm²)</p>
- Critical step: Switch from Kapton polyimide base material to Apical base material as suggested by CERN / Previous base material by Tech-Etch was Kapton with typically X 10 larger leakage current

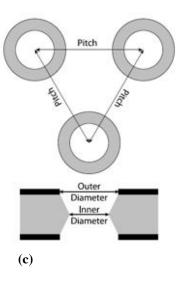


- Single mask GEM Foil:CCD scan setup
 - 2D scanning table with
 CCD camera fully
 automated
 - Scan GEM foils to measure hole diameter (inner and outer) and pitch
 - Unique world-wide setup

 in micro-pattern detector
 community
 - Critical for feedback in development and QA stage!



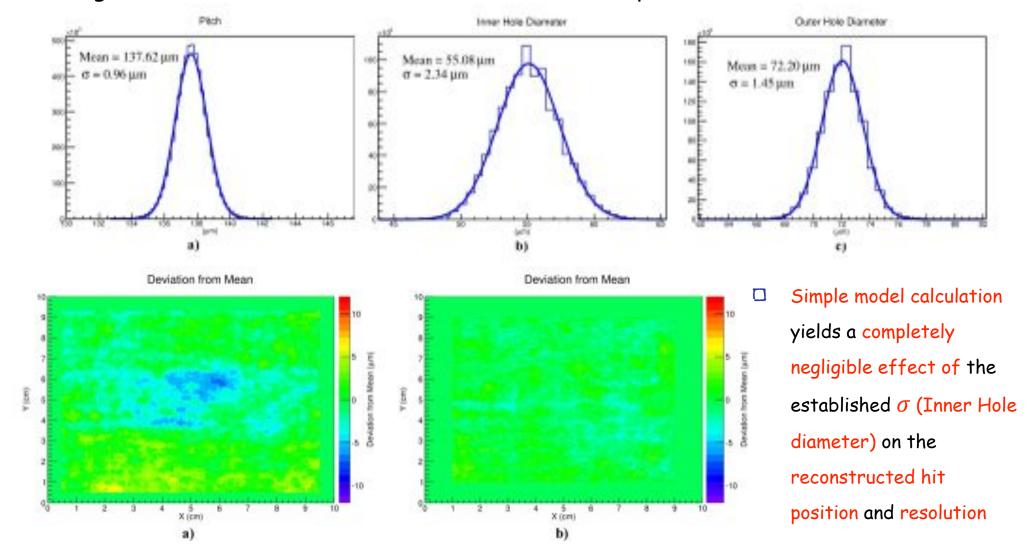




(b)

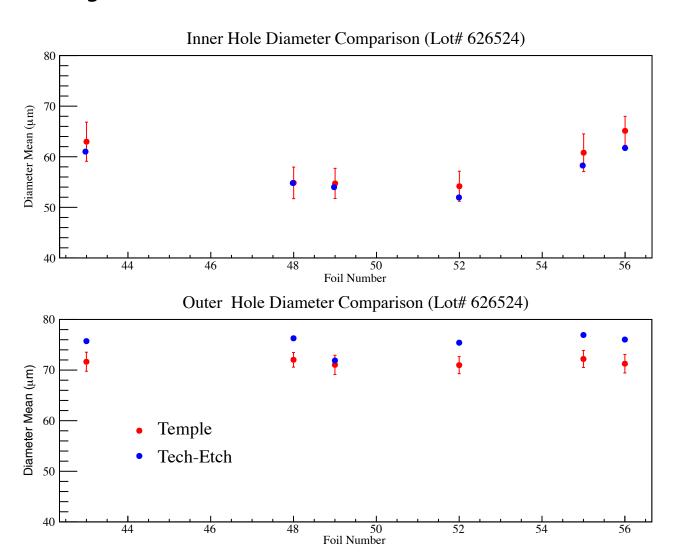


Single mask GEM Foil: CCD scan results / Small samples (1)





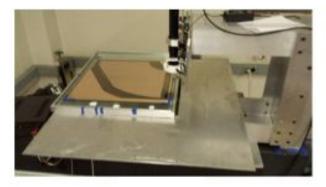
□ Single mask GEM Foil: GEM Foil CCD scan results / Small samples (2)



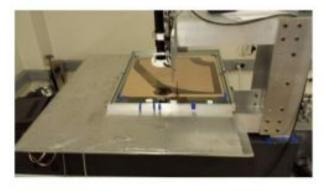
- Feedback from optical and electrical measurements at Temple
 University during development steps absolutely critical for Tech-Etch
- Tech-Etch has
 established strict
 handling and QA
 procedures based on
 numerous discussions and
 site visits



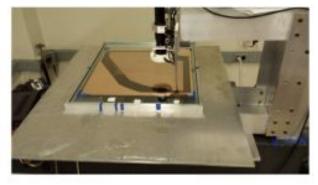
Single mask GEM Foil: CCD scan results / Large samples (1)



Setup A

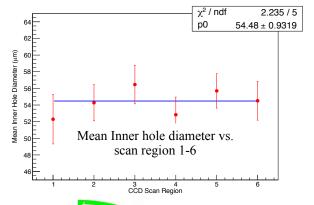


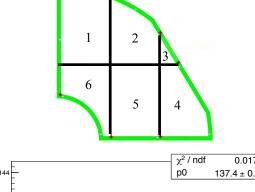
Setup C

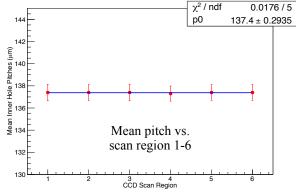


Setup B

- □ Consistent inner hole diameter of ~55µm for all 6 regions identical to small GEM foils
- □ Completely flat pitch for all six regions close to ~140µm
- Small X/Y travel of CCD scanner results in very long total scanning time → Upgrade for large foils urgently needed!



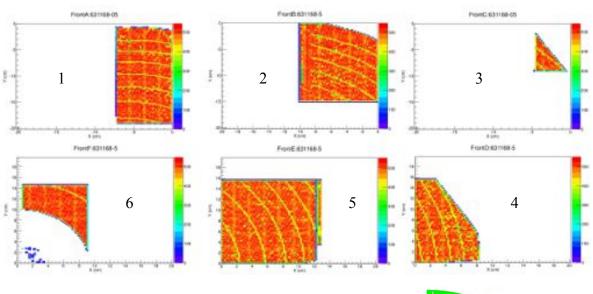




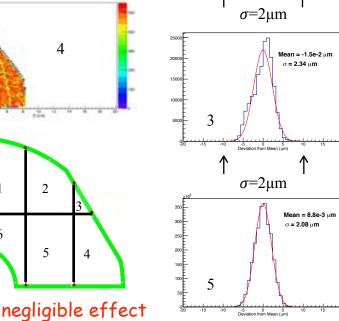
Matt Posik, Maxence Vandenbroucke, Bernd Surrow (PI) and Franck Sabatie (PI)



Single mask GEM Foil: CCD scan results / Large samples (2)



- Measurement yield of CCD images for each of the 6 regions
- Boundaries and GEM foil segmentation boundaries are clearly visible
- \square Simple model calculation yields a completely negligible effect of the established σ (Inner Hole diameter) on the reconstructed hit position and resolution

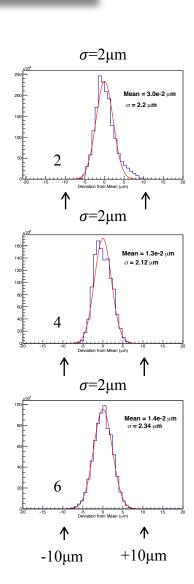


 $\sigma=3\mu m$

Mean = 3.0e-3 μm σ = 3.00 μm

 $+10\mu m$

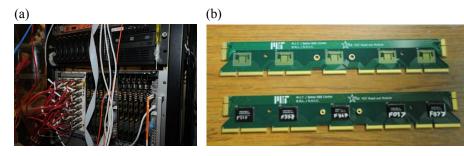
-10µm



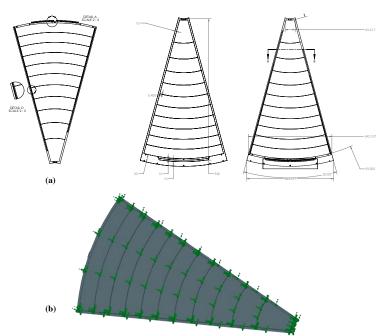


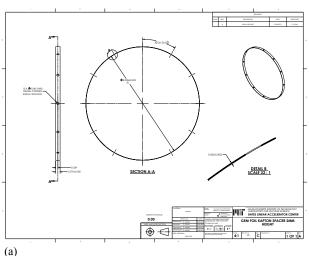
Status - Forward GEM Tracking (1)

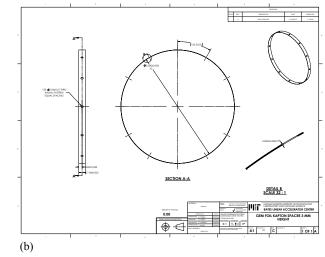
- Complete FEE (APV25-S1) / DAQ system operational
- Spacer ring material changed from Kapton to Apical
 / Delivery expected late summer 2014
- Preliminary GEM foil design finalized / Preparation of Gerber file started







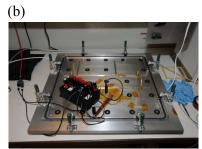




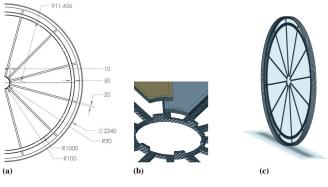


Status - Forward GEM Tracking (2)

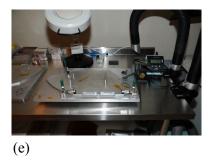




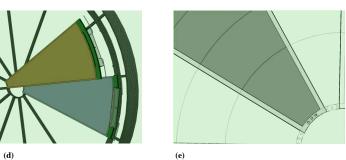




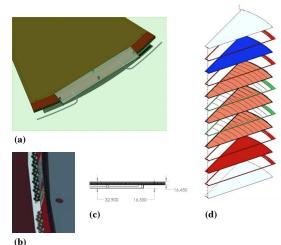








- All testing and assembly tools commissioned and operational
- Preliminary design of large EIC specific triple-GEM segment and support structure finalized





Proposal - Forward GEM Tracking

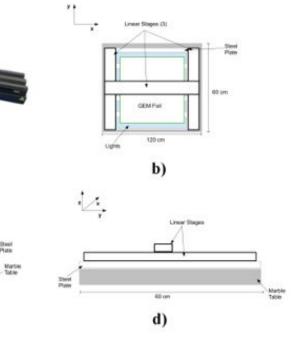
a)

c)

Proposal (1)

- Characterization of single-mask GEM foils from CERN in collaboration with R. de Oliveira / Expect samples by August 2014
- Characterization of large single-mask GEM foils of 50 X 50cm² /

 ALICE R&D program in collaboration with YALE University
- NIM paper in preparation on commercial fabrication up to 50 X 50cm²
- Presentation of recent work at recent RD51 collaboration meeting and upcoming IEEE 2014 conference
- Urgently needed: Upgrade of CCD scanner at Temple University to accommodate large GEM foils / Setup also needed for large area 55Fe scans similar to existing setup for 40 X 40cm² sectors
- Assembly and test of 40 X 40cm² sectors with spacer rings using
 Apical rings and single-mask GEM foils



New large CCD scanning setup: Linear motor stage and controller mounted on Marble table provided by TU, CST with bottom, large area light and CCD camera



Proposal - Forward GEM Tracking

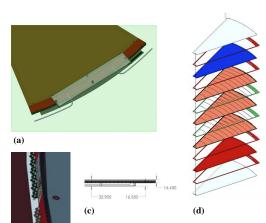
- Proposal (2)
 - □ Finalize design of large, dedicated EIC triple-GEM

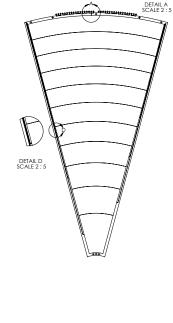
segment of ~50 X 120cm² in collaboration with Florida

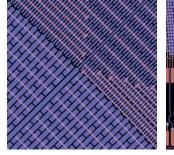
Institute of Technology and University of Virginia

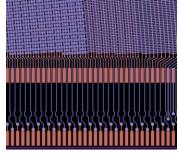
Commercial production of very large GEM foils and 2D readout foils of ~50 X 120cm²

- Bi-weekly coordination meetings with Tech-Etch Inc. incl.
 CERN (GEM foils / 2D readout foils / New: Start
 MicroMegas discussion)
- Feedback on optical scans and electrical performance to Tech-Etch critical
- Last step profiting from EIC R&D program → Enormous benefit to wider nuclear and particle physics community!





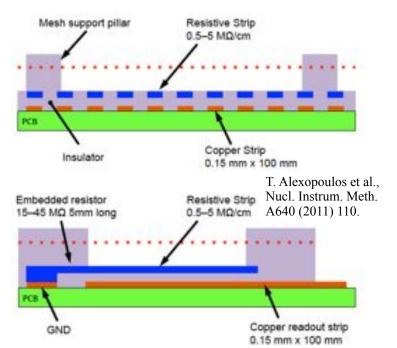


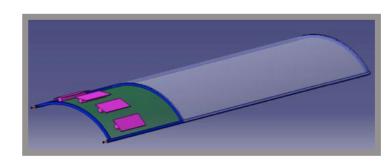




Introduction

- Curved MicroMegas for barrel based on carbon structure glued on thin PCB
- Idea validated for CLAS12 tracker
- Need to increase size: PCB size, mesh tension, capacitance and gain homogeneity
- Transition to resistive technology for MicroMegas detectors / No measurable sparking



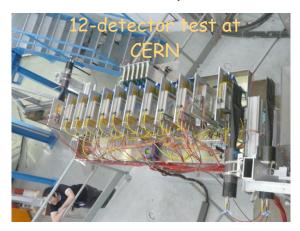




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Laboratory facilities at Saclay



- MicroMegas detectors
 build either at outside
 company (CIREA/ELVIA) or
 at Saclay workshop
- Tests done in CLAS12 lab
 with fully-equipped cosmictest stand incl. reference
 detector









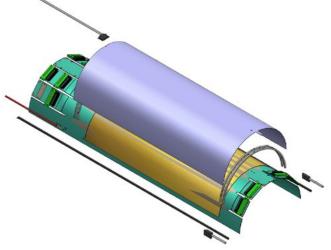
Matt Posik, Maxence Vandenbroucke, Bernd Surrow (PI) and Franck Sabatie (PI)



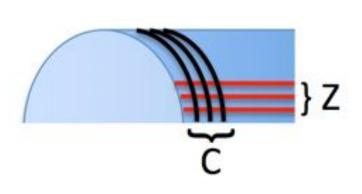
- Highlight: Assembly and test of curved MicroMegas cylindrical segments (1)
 - Successful assembly of small radius prototype
 - Challenge: Mechanical stress due to large bending
 - 2D readout (C/Z strips)
 structure on thin PCB
 (Succeeded in challenging production involving ~100k VIA connections / holes)
 - Readout throughDREAM chip system



(a)



(c)



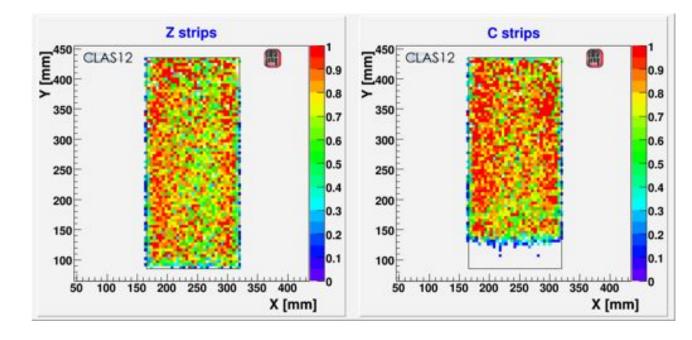
(b)

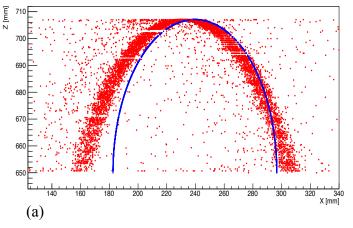


(d)



- Highlight: Assembly and test of curved MicroMegas cylindrical segments (2)
 - Full characterization
 with cosmic rays for
 efficiency, spatial
 and time resolution
 - 55Fe source gain and energy resolution characterization
 - Further R&D on mechanical deformation /
 Mechanical structure built using
 3D printing









Proposal -Barrel MicroMegas tracking

Large

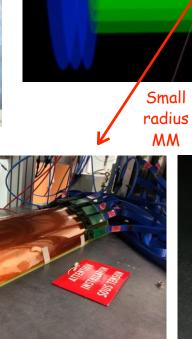
radius MM

Proposal - MicroMegas R&D program

- Further test of small radius
 MicroMegas detector
- Assembly and test of large radius Resistive MicroMegas cylindrical shell
- Design and assembly of a full scale large radius Resistive MicroMegas cylindrical shell with 2D readout
- Discussion with Tech-Etch on MM Tech. Transfer (2D / Resistive bulk) - Long-term
- In addition:
 - Optimization of materialbudget
 - Optimization of geometry
 - □ Multiplexed readout *κ*



MM Technology transfer to Tech-Etch (US) similar to CIREA/ELVIA (EU)



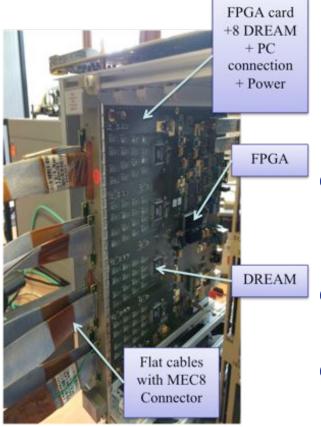


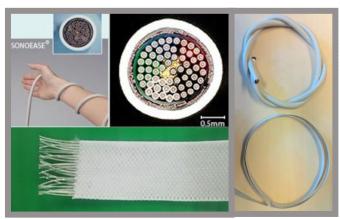
S. Procureur, R. Dupre, and S.Aune, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A729, 888 (2013).

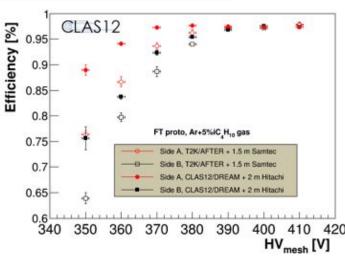


Status - Front-End Readout System

Front-End Electronics development







- Successful setup of complete new chip readout system ideally suited for Micropattern detectors
- Successful test with MicroMegas detector
- FEE Cards produced and tested with, and, without spark protection circuit -Noise level with 60cm long cylindrical detectors + 2m flat cables ~3000e-

	Dream Chip	APV25-S1 Chip
Number of channels	64	128
Memory size	512	160
Latency	16μs	8μs
Noise (e-RMS)	2100 (On 180pF)	1200 (On 20pF)
Sampling frequency	1-40MHz	10-50MHz
Dynamic range	50-600fC	150fC
Input capacitance	150pF	18pF
Shaping time	70ns	50ns

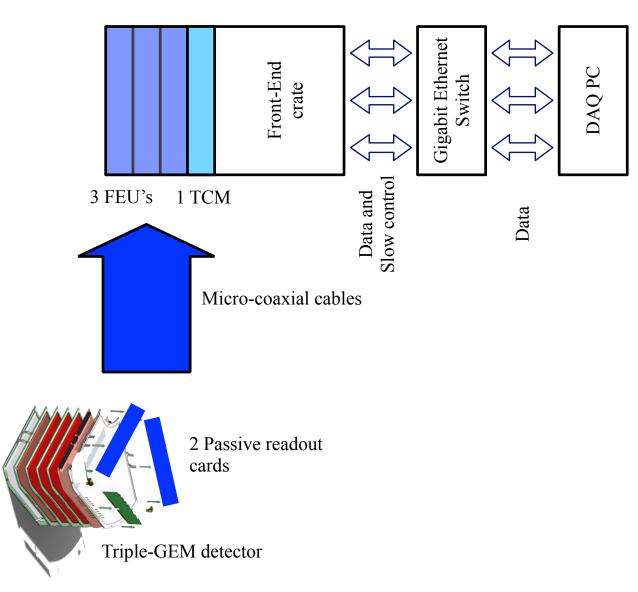


Proposal - Front-End Readout System

Proposal

- Setup of DREAM
 chip FEE applied to

 large triple-GEM
 detectors
- Design / Fabricationof Very-Front-End-Board
- Studies of packaged / bondedDREAM ASIC
- DREAM ASICirradiation studies
- Evaluation of multi-VFEM system

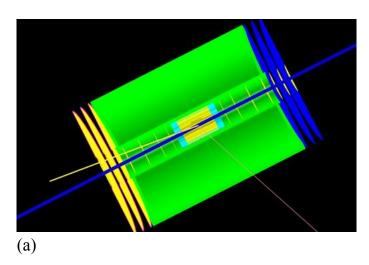


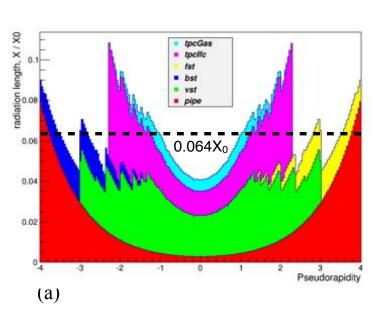


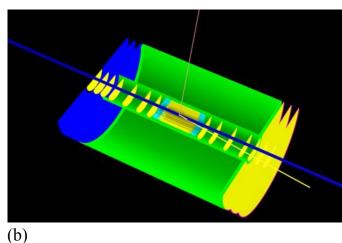
Status - Simulations

EICROOT simulation

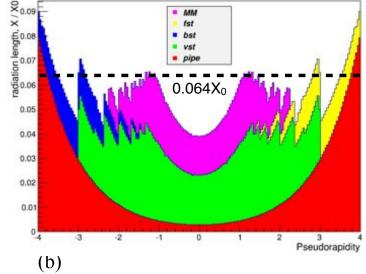
- O GEANT
 Implementation of barrel MicroMegas and rear/forward triple-GEM system
- Resolution studies /Kinematics
- Dead material studies
- Installation of EICROOT on Saclay's computer grid (iclust)
- DVCS physics simulations











EIC R&D Committee Meeting Upton, NY, July 21-22, 2014

Matt Posik, Maxence Vandenbroucke, Bernd Surrow (PI) and Franck Sabatie (PI)



Proposal - Simulations

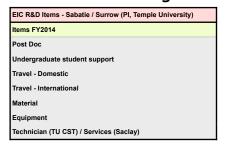
- Proposal
 - Systematic studies using MILOU + EICROOT for angular and momentum resolution and effect of material budget
 - Influence of the forward triple-GEM and barrel geometry
 - Effect of the magnetic field on the tracking performance of the Micromegas barrel
 - Systematic comparison with a TPC
 - Test of innovative cluster algorithms for the barrel system
 - Installation of EICROOT tools at Temple University after the experience gained in doing so at Saclay



Budget / Schedule

Budget

☐ FY 2014: Budget items



C R&D Items - Sabation	e / Surrow (PI, Temple University)
quipment / Material Ite	ms FY2014
V unit / CAEN	
tainless steel tables	
0X10 single-mask GEN	/I foils
0X40 single-mask GEN	/I foils
ume exhaust system	
olid Works Design CP	U
article Counter	
ooling setup	
AQ control PC	
onitoring system (Ten	nperature / Pressure)
as leak detector	
apton tubing material	
isc. items (Cables / Ga	as / Gas equipment etc.)

□ FY 2015: Equipment / Service / Material items

EIC R&D Equipment - Sabatie / Surrow (PI, Temple University)	FY 2015
Equipment Items	Amount
CCD Camera	\$1,000
Linear motor stages	\$27,000
Controler	\$8,785
Keithley Electrometer	\$7,870
Misc. Items	\$1,000
Computing	\$5,150
Total Equipment	\$50,805

EIC R&D Material - Sabatie / Surrow (PI, Temple University)	FY 2015
Material Items	Amount
Frames	\$1,540
2D readout foils	\$1,690
Single-mask GEM foils	\$5,922
HV foils	\$670
FEE components	\$6,080
Tooling	\$13,000
Total Equipment	\$28,902

EIC R&D Services - Sabatie / Surrow (PI, Temple University)	FY 2015
Service Type	Amount
Technician (TU CST)	\$21,120
MicroMegas Production / FEE development (Saclay)	\$58,000
Total Service	\$79,120

Highest priority: Scientific labor (Post Doc) followed by FEE development and CCD scanner upgrade!

FY 2015:

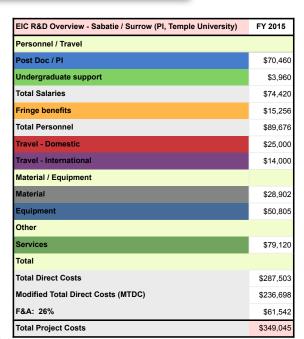
Total

budget

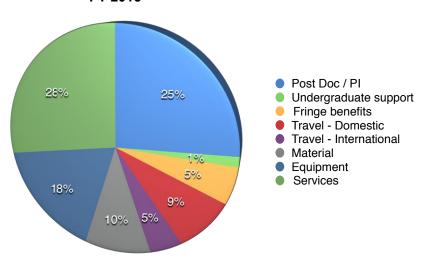
sheet

and

breakdown



FY 2015





Budget / Schedule

Schedule

EIC R&D Forward and Barrel R&D Schedule	Time in Months for FY 2015											
Items	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(1) General:												
Postdoc at Temple University												
Postdoc at CEA Saclay												
												_
(2) Forward triple-GEM R&D:												
Characterization of large single-mask GEM foils up to 50cm X 50cm												
Upgrade of optical CCD scanning setup for large GEM foils up to 50cm X 100cm												
Assembly of GEM detectors with Kapton ring spacer grids and single-mask GEM foils of 40cm X 40cm												
Cluster size studies and 55Fe gain studies with small chambers of 40cm X 40cm												
Finalize design of large dedicated EIC GEM detectors of 50cm X 100cm												
Systematic 2D readout foil tests of 40 X 40cm												
Commercialization of production of very large single-mask GEM foils to 50cm X 100cm												
(3) Barrel MicroMegas R&D:	L											
R&D on small radius MicroMegas prototype												
Assembly of large radius MicroMegas prototype												
Test of large radius MicroMegas prototype												
(4) FEE development	⊢		I									
FEE GEM readout system development using DREAM chips												
DREAM chip upgrade												
(5) Simulations												
Analytical resolution studies												
Dead material studies												
Kinematic variable resolution studies including detector effects												
Simulation setup at Temple University												



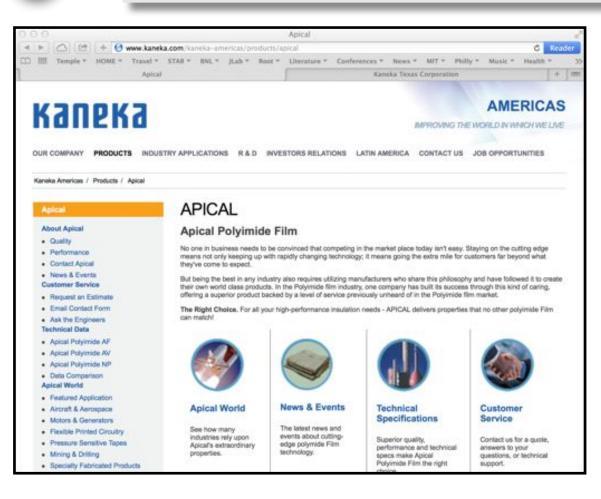
Summary

Summary

- Forward GEM tracking
 - Highlight: Successful commercial single-mask production of large GEM foils / Critical characterization of leakage current and optical uniformity at Temple University
 - Next: Triple-GEM configuration test with Apical spacer grids and eventual DREAM chip FEE / DAQ
- Barrel MicroMegas tracking
 - Highlight: Successful assembly + test of small radius MM prototype with 2D readout using DREAM chip FEE / DAQ
 - □ Next: Assembly + test of large radius MM cylindrical shell with 2D readout using DREAM chip FEE / DAQ
- FEE
 - ☐ Highlight: Successful test of DREAM chip DAQ → Setup for triple-GEM DREAM DAQ system (Integrated readout!)
- Simulations
 - Highlight: Installation of EICROOT on Saclay's computer grid / Dead material studies / DVCS studies
- Outlook
 - Assembly and test of larger segments → Conclude 'RD 2012-03' program!
 - O Plan: US / EU Ph.D. program between Temple University and Paris 6 / Paris 11 / Saclay



Backup - Apical Polyimide Material



http://www.kaneka.com/kaneka-americas/products/apical

Contact

Kaneka Texas Corporation
6161 Underwood Road
Pasadena, Texas 77507 USA
Telephone: 281-447-0755
Fax: 281-447-0757
E-mail: apical@kanektexas.com

Click here to submit information request

Property	Unit	APICAL Polyimide 100AV	APICAL Polyimide 100NP	Competitor*	Test Method		
Ultimate Tensile Strength (MD)	psi Mpa	35,000 241	44,000 303	33,500 231	ASTM D-882		
Ultimate Elongation	%	95	90	72	ASTM D-882		
Tensile Modulus	psi Gpa	460,000 3.2	600,000 4.1	370,000 2.5	ASTM D- 2176		
Density	g/cm ³	1.42	1.45	1.42	ASTM D- 1505		
Coefficient of Friction Kinetic	82	0.40	0.50	0.48	ASTM D- 1894		
Flammability	- 33	94 V-0	94 V-0	94 V-0	UL 94		
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (100°C to 200°C)	cm/cm/°C	3.2x10 ⁻⁵	1.6x10 ⁻⁵ Analyzer	3.2x10 ⁻⁵	Thermal Mechanical		
Shrinkage (200° C, 2 hours)	%	0.04	0.04	0.03	IPC TM 650, 2.2.4 Method A		
Dielectric Strength	V/mil	7,800	8,000	7,700	ASTM D-149		
Moisture Absorption 50% RH at 23°C Immersion for 24 hours at 23°C	% %	1.3 2.9	1.3 2.1	1.8 2.8	ASTM D-570		



Backup - Apical Polyimide Material



IMPROVING THE WORLD IN WHICH WE LIVE

Kaneka Corporation of Osaka, Japan is a \$5 billion" producer of chemical products including resins, pharmaceutical intermedianes, food supplements, synthetic fibers, and fine chemicals. Kaneka Corporation was established in 1949 when its main products were caustic sods, soap, cosmetics, edible oils and electronics, and other fields. Business activities now span a troad range of markets: synthetic resins, resin products, chemicals, foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, electrical raw materials and synthetic fibers. Our 3,300 employees (8,400 including subsidiaries) are meeting our customer needs on all continents; Kaneka has overseas subsidiaries in the United States. Belgium, Germany, Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, China, Vietnam, India, Talwan and South Korea.

*Consolidated Base



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